

BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY: KICHISAKU TAKAHASHI, City & County of Honolulu  
carpenter

Kichisaku Takahashi, Japanese, was born Septemeber 12, 1901, in Hana, Maui. His parents came from Japan as contract laborers. They later had a vegetable farm, and then a 55-acre pineapple farm. As a youngster, Kichisaku lived in Waialua, Haleiwa, and Wahiawa. He moved to Kakaako in 1924.

He worked as a trucker, a stevedore, and later for the highway department.

In 1931, he moved to Manoa for three years and then returned to Kakaako. He was involved in politics, first with the Democratic Party, later with the Republican Party. Kichisaku was active in reorganizing the Kakaako Community Association after World War II. In 1938, he began working as a carpenter; he retired in 1967.

TIME LINE

1901	birth: Hana, Maui
1916	helped with father's pineapple farm
1921	married
1924	moved to Kakaako
1938	became a City & County carpenter
1949	active in organizing Kakaako Community Association
1967	retired

Tape No. 3-18-1-77

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

with

Kichisaku Takahashi (KT)

October 3, 1977

Manoa Elementary School

BY: Vivien Lee (VL)

VL: This is an interview with Mr. Kichisaku Takahashi. Today is October 3, 1977, and we're at Manoa Elementary School. Okay, Mr. Takahashi, can you tell me again where you were born and when you were born?

KT: Born Hana, Maui (1901). Then from there I went to Waialua, move to Waialua. Then from Waialua we went Haleiwa. From Haleiwa we went to Wahiawa. Then from Wahiawa I moved to Honolulu 1924. Around October. Yeah.

VL: You said /in an earlier unrecorded conversation/ your father was working plantation.

KT: Yeah.

VL: When you moved to Honolulu, 1924, where did you live in Honolulu?

KT: In Kakaako.

VL: What did your father do then?

KT: After move Honolulu? No work. Anyway, my old man, from young time he was a lazy man. He didn't work much. When he was at Waialua Plantation, when hapai ko, you know, one time one man, hit him with a 4 by 4 stick. Over here, (points to upper arm) arm broken.

VL: Oh, he broke his arm?

KT: Yeah. Yeah. Without he knowing just bang here with a 4 by 4. You know that kind of stick that they put on the train, that the thing come for haul the cane? Yeah. So after that, that was Waialua, Lower Camp where the Waialua High School is now. Then from there, he move to Halemano, that's the same plantation camp. This side is Lower Camp, but the other one is Halemano. From Halemano went to Haleiwa. /To/ vegetable garden. Yeah, because I was bad, you know. Two time old man get almost fired. One time I was playing baseball. The big boy, he throw stone, hit the mother chicken, the mother chicken die. So the boss want to fire my old man out because he say I'm no good boy.

VL: You did it?

KT: No, I didn't did it. I was the catcher. But I don't want to catch the stone this way. He throw swift you see. No glove, nothing. So stone hit the chicken, mother chicken with the baby chick. Die. Then one time, I wen broke sugar cane, I was chewing sugar cane, the boss caught me. Two time. So my old man say plantation no good, because I'm no good boy. So he bought a vegetable garden in Haleiwa. Right below Spring Soda Works. Then relative came in from Kahuku. Oh, that big family came inside. Vegetable those days very cheap. Hardly can make money. So we passed that vegetable garden to them. Then he (father) move up Wahiawa Pineapple. Start going to pineapple farm.

VL: And you said he leased the land up Wahiawa?

KT: Yeah, he lease the land from Francis Ii Brown.

VL: He hired workers to help him?

KT: Yeah, then 1915, I was 15 years old. I quit Waialua School. Then I went into the farm.

VL: The pineapple farm?

KT: The pineapple farm. They (parents) couldn't hire nobody. No more money.

VL: So who was working? You?

KT: Me and my relative's boy's father, my mother. Three start. My old man's always stay in town. He hardly do the work. Yeah and my relative came in. So that man, me, my mother, then the boy--his boy came in. One year later.

VL: How many acres did you have?

KT: Fifty-five acres.

VL: So then how come he left Wahiawa?

KT: You know, pineapple no money. We always borrow money, borrow fertilizer, horse food. You know, we got to make money to make living. Buy rice, miso, shoyu, all that kind of grub, eh. So we goes to T.H. Davies contract, you know, Davies and Company. So we have to borrow money for buy rice, all that kaukau money, and horse barley, fertilizer. T.H. Davies used to buy for us. Then when the pineapple season, we give them the pineapple. They deduct what we owe. And we have anything balance, they give us. Sometime not enough. Pineapple was so cheap. That's why I think no pineapple farmer make money. They all went broke. Nobody make money with pineapple farm. Then pineapple came down to \$5 a ton. Then all those big pineapple on the first crop.

Big pineapple. \$5 a ton. Then those days, the first time, I think we went to Hawaiian Pine. The first crop time, you know,

VL: You contract with Hawaiian Pine?

KT: Yeah. Then they tell you, "Morning time, you bring ripe one." Afternoon, no, "You bring half ripe." You bring ripe kind, "No, this no good." Use to throw all the pineapple, big one, inside the gulch. They don't want to take. Oh, they give the farmers bad time. Morning time, ripe. Afternoon, half ripe.

VL: They changed their mind then?

KT: Oh, yeah, yeah. All throw away. Then after the Hawaiian Pine, then we had a contract with Libby. Then after Libby, then T.H. Davies. The last one was T.H. Davies. Pearl City Fruit use to have a pineapple cannery way up in the Pearl City Heights, near the mountain where Mililani Memorial Park is. Other side,

VL: So when you came Kakaako, your father had no job?

KT: No, no,

VL: Mother no job?

KT: I think my mother went....I think she went pineapple cannery. One, two year.

VL: But how did you buy food, then, if your father didn't have a job?

KT: Because I had a truck.

VL: Where did you get it from?

KT: You know, one man bought the truck. Then he want me to be a helper. Then after that, he pass the truck over to me. Then he leave Honolulu because he had too much debt. Can't stay Honolulu. So what we did, all the pineapple top, we haul that. He took the money, he take off. Somebody say he went Molokai. I don't know where he went first. Then I have to pay note. He take the money just like he ran away. So I have to go and borrow money to pay the note. Seventy-five dollars [a month].

VL: Who did he owe money to?

KT: Oh, he owe money all over.

VL: Where did you borrow from?

KT: I borrow from my friend in Wahiawa. Then when I get a job, I pay the \$75. After we move in town, I had a job at Kailua coconut farm.



The first road came inside Coconut Grove, George Yamada was contractor. I was there, hauling that coral. From the Kailua Campos Dairy use to have a coral pit over there. I used to work for George Yamada hauling rock to make the road. \$13 a day.

VL: Oh, that's pretty good, huh?

KT: No. Just like free. One whole day, eight hour, \$13. That's all you get for the truck. But oil and gas furnish by the contractor. I only drive. And I sleep over there in the Coconut Grove camp. Saturday evening we go back in town, take my laundry, go home. Monday morning, go back again.

VL: Oh, I see. This is about 1924?

KT: Yeah. So 1924 I move in town, around October. But before I move in town, I had a job over there (Kailua) already, see. So Wahiawa is too far so I gave up the pineapple farm. I told T.H. Davies, "I'm going to give up the pineapple farming, so you people take over. I leave all the horse, wagon, everything, equipment, all, I leave it for you folks. So that you send somebody take over." That company send somebody to take care the field, take care the horse. I give everything. I give up.

VL: You were running the pineapple field, then? What about your father?

KT: My father is retire. I was the controller.

VL: I see. So then you got that job hauling the coral? How long did you work there?

KT: Oh, I think I work over there more than one year. Off and on, go, you know.

VL: What street in Kakaako did you live on?

KT: Pohukaina Street. That Yano Camp.

VL: Can you tell me what your house was like?

KT: Oh yeah, the house use to be the old style house, just like a plantation kind of house, you know. Old kind of house. Gable roof.

VL: What else?

KT: All the house so close, eh. One house here, all just like a camp.

VL: Who built that?

KT: I don't know who built that. When I went there, that house was there already. Because Yano, he's the landlord. I think they built the house,

oh, way before time. They bought the property over there cheap. Maybe, I think was maybe 5 cents a square foot those days. So he had a big portion. Then they built the house over there.

VL: How many bedrooms?

KT: Three bedroom.

VL: Kitchen inside?

KT: Kitchen, yeah.

VL: Toilet?

KT: Toilet, yeah. Toilet, kitchen, had three bedroom.

VL: How much rent?

KT: Oh, rent was cheap. At that time, the rent was only about \$12 or \$12.50. Not \$15.

VL: So then you were supporting your family? And you had two more brothers, younger brothers?

KT: Yeah.

VL: Did they work?

KT: After they graduate the school, my second brother, he want to be a mechanic. So I had a garage friend, right back of Komeya Hotel [on] River (Street) and Pauahi (Street). Right back of the Komeya Hotel, they use to have a auto repair shop. Mr. Kanemoto and Ono, the two partner. The Kanemoto, he's a Wahiawa boy. I went same school with him. I know him well. So I went to see him. "My brother want to be a mechanic, so can you use him?"

"Oh, your brother want to learn mechanical?"

"Yeah, yeah."

"Oh, okay, send him."

"So I think 10 months, no pay. Free. Was just like school. Learn. Then by the 11 month, he get \$5 a month. Then November, December, think he get \$5, \$5. January he get another \$5. Get \$10. Then I think he works over there for about almost two year, I think. Then from \$10 went up, \$20. Went up to about \$30, one month. That's the kind of pay they use to have.

VL: How about the third brother?

KT: The third brother was still going school yet, that time.

VL: Pohukaina School?

KT: He went Pohukaina School. I think he went Pohukaina School, then went to Washington Intermediate. Then from Washington Intermediate, he didn't go high school, I think. Yeah, both of them never go high school.

VL: So your father didn't have any job the whole time? No more work after that?

KT: No more. No more work. Yeah.

VL: So you, after you finish the job in Kailua, then what job did you do?

KT: Then after the job is over, then I came in town I was doing the hauling business for contractor. Haul crush rock, sand. And sometime people want a dirt. Haul dirt. Some people get some swamp, they want to make a fill-in. Somebody get a contract. I use to go with a truck, get the dirt, deliver over there, cover up the swamp.

VL: Only by yourself?

KT: Yeah.

VL: How would people know you? How did they...

KT: About my truck thing? Well, those days lot of people would have truck. So maybe they need truck, they call me. "Hey, you busy?" "No, I'm not busy." They say, "I get some job. You want to do some hauling?" Say, "Yeah, okay." That's how, you see. But I use to work for T. Takahashi Contractor, School Street most of the time. Most of the time. Haul sand, go down the railroad depot, sand, go make cement, and crush work. Go to Moiliili or Palolo load up. Sometime I use to go.

And I work for this Bishop Estate job. Tokunaga Contractor. Use to go way down to Koko Head where that Lunalilo Home. On this side, use to have a Kamehameha School farming there. The cattle and pigs over there for the Kamehameha School. Do a lot of hauling over there, all over, you know. Here and there. Once in a while. And I use to do some hauling for J. Podmore and Son. He use to have a contract Schofield, that potatoes. I have to haul that for J. Podmore and Son.

VL: How would you get it into the truck? Say, you have machine lift it into the truck?

KT: For load? All hand.

VL: Oh, hand load? How much did you get paid?

KT: Oh, one load, only \$10. From pier to Schofield Barracks. Ten dollar one load. That's why I couldn't have helper. But even if I have helper I have to pay \$2, and only \$8 (left). Deduct. That's when I get hardly nothing, so I couldn't hire those help. So I go down the wharf. Hundred bag, one man, I load on the truck, go out Schofield, and unload myself. One man. And I come back, go down the pier again. I load another 100 bag. Take home, then I jack up, so the spring don't get weak, you know. I jack up the frame. Then next morning, about 5 o' clock, I lower down the jack. I reach Schofield before 7 o' clock. I leave about 5 o' clock. Before 7 o' clock, I'm over there, ready for the soldiers to open the warehouse. So when they open the warehouse, I load all that 100 (pound) bag myself. Then come back, load again. Those days the truck was tough. No money. Cheap! I use to work like a slave. Even cement, Wilhelmina Rise, only 5 cents a bag from pier to Wilhelmina Rise.

VL: So sometimes you were paid by the truckload. Other times you were paid by the bag, by how many bag? Different everytime?

KT: Yeah, different. Depend on what people get the truck, see. Get all goddam different.

VL: But everyday get something to do?

KT: Well sometime, hardly nothing. Oh, get hard time pay note. Seventy-five dollar note. Hard time to pay the \$75 note.

VL: How long it took you to pay that?

KT: Oh, that truck cost me \$5,200. I turn in that old truck, the first old truck. I turn in. I bought a new one. Platform, side gate, everything.

VL: Seventy-five dollars every month?

KT: Every month.

VL: Oh. How many years then?

KT: Oh, take long time. I think not even all paid. Give up.

VL: Oh, you sold it?

KT: Well, you know the last time I bought a tire, truck no money. More better give up. I didn't pay the tire bill, so they came and repossess the truck. So I said, "Okay. Let them have the truck. Forget about the truck already. Pau."

VL: When was that?

KT: That was I think was 1931, I think I gave up.

VL: Then what did you do after that?

KT: Oh, after that, I start working for all kind job. I went to the stevedore job. Work little while over there. Then I went work for contractor.

VL: Carpenter?

KT: No. That time was road job. You know that Kalihi Contracting, Japanese outfit, Kalihi Contracting. He had a job up Kawela Bay. The road job from Tanaka Store up to Reformatory School. Those days use to have Kahuku Reform, that school there. Now to Kailua, you know. From Tanaka Store to Reformatory School. Kalihi Contracting got the job. Then I was running that truck for Ohara and Eboshi. That two men had a truck. So he want me to go over there and take charge of that drivers. So I went over there, work for Ohara and Eboshi. Then Kalihi Contracting, I don't know. Some kind of a trouble, I think. They don't want them, they fire them. The company, he bought a truck, four big truck. Then I was in charge of all that big trucks, small truck. All the drivers, I hire the driver. If no good, I lay 'em off. That was 1931 I was over there.

VL: How did you find the different jobs?

KT: Well, I use to go look for job. When one job is over, I go certain places--some contractor get job.

VL: Was it hard to find job?

KT: Well, some people get hard to find job, but I didn't have any hard time. Soon I go over there, I talk to the superintendent. "You have any job for me?" He say, "Oh, you looking for job?" "Yeah." "Oh, oh, okay." Just like that.

VL: So you always had job, most time?

KT: Yeah, I never suffer for job. One over next one, one over next one.

VL: And all this time, you still living Yano Camp?

KT: Oh, that time, I live Yano Camp....1924 I move Pohukaina Street. And 1927, I think, I move to Cooke Street. Pohukaina Street this way. Cooke Street this way. Over there use to get Matsuda's Saimin. You know Fujio Matsuda's father use to get saimin house. That's the house I use to live. I move from here to Manoa.

VL: What year?

KT: That was about 1930, 1931 I think, I move Manoa. All the time I was living that (place where Matsuda's later had saimin house). After I move out Matsuda's Saimin move in there. Then they was running saimin



business there, under basement. Then I stay Manoa for about--right up here. East Manoa Road, down that Kahaloa Drive. I live over there about almost three years, I think. Then I get trouble with my second brother wife family. Right next neighbor. Oh, the lady, stinking old lady. Never see that kind of old lady. Make trouble. So I move back to Kakaako again.

VL: Then when you moved back, where did you live?

KT: I live Koula Street, Shintani Camp on the other side. Then I stay there about two, three years, I think. Then somebody say that house had hard luck house. Everytime somebody got sick or somebody die. Then I lost one baby over there, that house. The people say was true. Then I moved right across, to Otani Camp.

VL: How big were the different camps? How many house?

KT: Shintani had 1, 2, 3 house over there.

VL: Only three houses, and they call it a camp?

KT: Yeah. 1, 2, 3. But duplex. But the one I live was single. Big house. Just like two story. But this side two, is duplex.

VL: Did you know the Shintani family? The family lived there?

KT: No, I don't think they live there now. The old lady passed away. I don't know where the boy went to. They use to live Pohukaina and Kamani (Streets). They use to live over there. They lease that property from Ward Estate and they built the house over there. Then they live over there. I don't know where that. They use to live Koula Street, I think. Then since they lease over there, they put up another house, they move over there. So they was renting 1, 2, 3, house.

VL: They own the land?

KT: No, all Bishop. Bishop Estate.

VL: So they leased the land? But they built the house?

KT: Yeah. They built. Way back. On maybe 1920 or more ahead, they'd lease the land out. Bishop Estate owned the land, Kakaako. And Ward and Bishop Estate, they're the biggest landowner over there, Kakaako. But Bishop is the biggest landowner, Kakaako.

VL: But to build three houses is expensive, huh? Where'd they get the money?

KT: Well, I don't know. Way back, lumber was cheap. The labor cheap. Maybe that kind of house, maybe about \$700, one house you can put up.



VL: But that time most Japanese still working on the plantation huh?

KT: Oh yeah. Plenty people still working plantation.

VL: So no more money to build that kind of houses?

KT: Well, Shintani, this old man, he use to do second-hand furniture business. He buys second-hand furniture from people. Somebody want to buy, sell. He had a small little truck. He buys all this kind table, chair, from the people, and then he sell. He made pretty good those days. You know, people use to buy a lot of second-hand stuff, you know. Yeah.

VL: Was he issei? Shintani? Issei or nisei? Was he first generation?

KT: Yeah, yeah, first generation. The mother first generation, the father first generation. The boy, the daughters are all second generation.

VL: Now how big was Otani Camp?

KT: Otani Camp, after I move Otani Camp, same thing. Three houses in that one lot. But duplex.

VL: All Japanese lived there?

KT: Yeah, all Japanese. Koula Street from Pohukaina below, mostly all Japanese. But more fishermen. More fishermen. Only few non-fishermen like me. Like I'm not fisherman. My neighbor right in front of me, Ikeda, he use to be chauffeur for Mr. Cooke. Nuuanu, Old Pali Road. Was a chauffeur for that. The father lease the place and he put up the building, Ikeda. The father passed away, so the son lived there. All lease property, Bishop. Practically all fishermen. More fishermen than non-fishermen people.

VL: So can you tell me, now, little bit about the Democratic Party? You told me before that you signed up 1927, yeah?

KT: Yeah. I joined the Democratic Party 1927.

VL: How did you hear about it?

KT: Well, first, I didn't know anything about the politics. Then I come across some Hawaiian friend.

VL: In Kakaako?

KT: Yes. Then, oh, very good friend. So he take me down to the Democratic precinct part when they had a meeting.

VL: Where was that?

KT: That was on Cooke Street, right across Fūjikawa Store. And that was 19th Precinct. Then I went there, listen all this. Then they sign me up over there for Democrat.

VL: What did they say? What kind of stuff did they say?

KT: Well, those days how to raise money, you know, when they have meeting, how to raise money, what they going to spend the money for, all kinds suggestion, eh. Well, they say, "Oh, to raise money, I think we make kalua pig." So every month they use to make kalua pig.

VL: And what? Sell it?

KT: Yes. Members use to buy. Members can sell outsiders, take order. Every month they had. Their president yard big, you see. So they dig a hole over there, then the Hawaiian people go over there. They kalua the pig. Then they wrap 'em up.

VL: How much they sell it for?

KT: I think was dollar, dollar a pound.

VL: This Democratic clubhouse, how many people came to meeting.

KT: Oh, everytime : meeting, we had about, oh, sometime we had about close to 100 people comes.

VL: Was it all Hawaiian?

KT: Most Hawaiian. And few Portuguese, but most Hawaiian. Japanese, I think, I was the only one during that time.

VL: Oh yeah? What did they use the money for?

KT: They raise the money for, sometime....maybe, well, they have all kind expenses. Sometime the meeting time, they have to furnish some kind of refreshment and then all kind. You know they have to buy all that kind. Maybe drinks like that. Then when the candidate comes around, they have to take up something. Refreshment again, eh. When the candidate come and when meeting time, certain candidate come down, and they speak. Then they have to furnish some kind of drinks, and some kind of eat. Maybe cookies or biscuit. But they used to get something, all that kind. And they got to make lei. See, all that kind money. That's why they were raising money. All precinct clubs use to do that to get some money in hand. When they ask for donation, everybody get hard time. They can't even take out \$5.

VL: Did you' help make the kalua pig?

KT: No, I don't know. I didn't go help. But I buy. I tell them, "I buy

kalua pig, but you guys put fat inside, I'm going to bring it back. Return. I don't want no fat. I want the meat." So they was nice to me. Say, "Oh, you know, that Japanese he no like fat. No put fat inside this one. Give all meat." Oh, I was popular over there.

VL: So did you sell to the other people in your camp or you just buy for yourself?

KT: Well, I didn't hardly sell. But they do more selling. They sell all. Those are Hawaiians. Easier to sell, you know. They all like kalua pig. Japanese, some people like, some don't like. So I didn't go out. But they sell all. They handle everything by selves. They never did tell me for sell. They handle everything.

VL: Every month they have this?

KT: Yeah, yeah.

VL: Did they ever talk about the other parties, the Republican?

KT: Yeah, well, when they come down, when they speech, they say the Democrat going to do this, do that for the poor people.

VL: What did they say they were going to do?

KT: Well, they say that the Democratic Party, that's the poor people party. For the smaller people, to protect the smaller people. That's why Republicans, they all was for the rich. They don't look for the smaller people. Anything for the rich benefit, they right there. That's why all the Big Five use to take out all the campaign funds (for the Republicans). Maybe \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, they all, Big Five. But Democrat, nobody do that. We have to dig our own money. No Big Five help Democrat, because we not for the Big Five. We are against the Big Five. They all good fun, you know, you listen...(Laughs) just like cat and dog!

VL: Oh, they get both up there?

KT: Well, Republican, they have another precinct club. They come down there, they talk about Democrat. Democrat talk about Republican. (Laughs) That's what I hear. I had a friend, join the Republican Precinct Club. You know, Hawaiian guy. He ask me, "What the Democrat wen talk downthere?" "Oh, Democrat wen say this, that. And what the Republican says?" Then "The Republicanstalk about Democrat. Oh, this, that." Oh, these guys just like cats and dogs. They always bang-bang each other.

VL: What were the Republicans saying about the Democrats?

KT: Yeah, they talk something bad about Democrat.

VL: What did they say?

KT: Well, they say the Democrat are all baloney. Said they trying to fool people. They can't do anything by themself, but they go over there, they just like telling the people they can do anything for the poor people. That's all baloney. Say, "One man cannot do anything." So they have a Republican Party, Democratic Party. If any bill is good, they all agree. The Republican come in, okay. Their bill no good, even the Democrat don't want to push Republican against some Democrat come toward that Republican. Then the bill no go through. Then they can't do nothing. "But don't believe those kind of words," he said. "Democrat can't do anything by themself. Republican can't do anything by themself. They have to vote." Just like now. Look all these legislator, they go over there. They fight like a cat and dog, and sometime nothing done, they'll say, "You know, eating the people's money."

VL: That time back then, what did you think?

KT: I think, more, you know, the Democrat used to fight for more poor people.

VL: So you signed up?

KT: Yeah.

VL: You signed a paper?

KT: Membership paper, yeah. Join that precinct club.

VL: How often you have meetings?

KT: Meeting? Oh, maybe about one hour. Only few candidate come down.

VL: When did you have meeting? Every week? Once a month?

KT: Sometime once a month. Sometime once in two months. Not all the time. But when election time, most times, before election, sometime two time a month they come down. Half come down. The next half, another candidate come down. Get too much, you see. (If) they all come down, maybe half a day, the meeting won't be through, so they divide up. First group, second group.

VL: You have the meeeting at night or on weekend or when?

KT: Most time weekend. Sunday, like that.

VL: Then you only had Democrat candidates come?

KT: Yeah.

VL: And would you have parties?

KT: Well, when candidate come down, as I say, they get some kind of soft drink, you know, and maybe cookies like that. They don't take out liquor like that. Bumbai get trouble.

VL: Oh yeah?

KT: Yeah. You know, Hawaiians when they drink, they drink like the elephant. Quick, they (makes drinking noise).

VL: So the people that come down, the candidates, were they Hawaiian?

KT: No, they have all kind. They have Hawaiian, Chinese. Like that Portuguese, like Manuel Pacheco. And they had, I think, few haoles people come down, too. Not much haoles. A few.

VL: What kind of speech did they give? Like Mr. Pacheco? Did he promise anything?

KT: Well, they don't promise nothing, but "We try to push what good for the smaller people. We cannot promise, but we going to try."

VL: What kind things?

KT: All kind. Like property tax or something like that. They want to boost up, see, people get hard time. So all that kind we trying to haul 'em down, no let them go through. People are getting hard time. And the lease, it's not too cheap, they paying one lot over \$100. I lease the property, I pay the tax. Bishop Estate no pay nothing. He only collect the money. I pay the tax, I pay the lease. That's how they know. Then they raise the tax. The lease high already, the tax pretty high. Still going up. People get hard time.

I tell you, really, Kakaako people, are really hard-time people, you know. You know, we have a language school? Plenty fishermen children, they come to language school. They can't pay every month the tuition. Sometime two month, three month, they couldn't pay. No catch. Then the principal come to me. The language school principal come to me, he say, "Oh, Takahashi." He bring the list, "Oh, this fellow, already three month. He had three children come to school about three month already. They don't pay nothing. This one here, same thing. This one here, same thing." This wen go down the line.

END OF SIDE ONE.

SIDE TWO.

VL: So the principal would come to you? But he ask you to pay 'em?

KT: Then I look at the name. See so-and-so, so-and-so. Then I take care. I go to the people. I say, "Three month already you behind. You still hard-up?"



"Yeah, my husband no more catch (fish). No money come inside. Well, if he make a catch, we pay all. We pay all. So give me chance until my husband make a catch. When he make a catch, three months, four months, we pay. We aren't going to just get away. We willing to pay, but no money. We like to pay but no money." And some, husband passed away. Hard time. Only the mother, "Oh, okay." So we had a meeting. So I told in the meeting, "Well, this kind of case, the head of the family passed away, the wife itself get hard time educate the kids. Now this kind here, since the Association is running the school, I think the Association supposed to give the kokua."

VL: This is the Kakaako Community Association?

KT: Yeah. Because I don't want no children just roam around, go to somebody's yard, steal something, get hurt. I don't want that. There was too much trouble had in Kakaako, already, so I want all those kids attend to the Japanese language school. So this kind of case, I think we should give the kids free education. No collect nothing. So I want to give the principal that power, because he's the one knows all these things there. We (Association) officials don't know. The principal know every month who pay, who don't pay. Well anytime head of the family dies, they had hard time, we overlook. The children don't know if the mother had hard time. Then we get after the mother, the mother going tell the kids, "More better you don't go school. I don't have money to pay." So I don't want those kind of thing to be happen, so I want to let them free. No let the children worry, no let the mother worry. Free. Told them, "If they can pay \$1 one month, that's all right. If can't pay \$1 one month, then free. That's alright."

VL: About when was this?

KT: We organize the community association 1949, late part. Around November. So start from 1950.

VL: And you were the president?

KT: No, Mr. Kawamoto. The old man. He's one of the oldest men in Kakaako. Seichi Kawamoto. He was kind of big shot. He live right across that Star Market. He use to get a big home in the camp over there. Seichi Kawamoto.

VL: What were you then?

KT: Oh, I was Koula Street that time.

VL: No, but you were officer. What kind officer?

KT: I was vice.

VL: Vice president. I see. Okay, going back to the politics now, you told me before that you helped to sign up the Japanese to the Democratic Party. Why did you start doing that?



KT: Oh, 1931, I think. I think was 1930, 1931, you know. I went around house-to-house to talk all to those voters to sign up with the Democrat.

VL: Why did you do that?

KT: Because I figure the Democrat Party was, more for the smaller people party. You see, that is why. Then they all agree with me. They all sign up.

VL: Where did you go house-to-house?

KT: Oh, that Yano Camp, all Koula Street, all around other camp. All 19th Precinct voters' house.

VL: You had a list or you just went every house?

KT: I know more or less which house get voters, you see. My mind, all I know which house going get the new registered voters next election.

VL: So you knew all the Japanese in Kakaako then?

KT: Yeah, yeah. So I sign all the boys and girls. All Democrats.

VL: They have to be how old?

KT: Twenty-one. Then on the Republican (Party), they had only two Japanese. This man Takamatsu and Sato, he use to work for clerk office. Before that, he use to work for auditor's office. Edwin P. Murray, he was a City and County Auditor.

VL: Did they live Kakaako?

KT: Yeah, they live Kakaako. This Takamatsu used to live by that Queen Street and Coral Street. They use to have a beer joint over there, right across American Sanitary Laundry. He use to live there. Then this Sato use to live right next to (Keisuke) Masuda. He (Sato) was Republican.

When was that Mr. Roosevelt got in President (of the United States)? During that time (1933 was) the Democratic landslide, all of Honolulu. The Democrats landslide. Only Fred Wright was Mayor. The rest all supervisor, all Democrat. That's the time. He want to get a job, so he came down and see Mr. Watanabe.

VL: Who wanted to get a job?

KT: This Mr. Sato. He want to get City and County job. He came down to see Mr. Watanabe. I signed him up in the Democrat, too. Then he talk to him. They was good friend, his long-time friend. So Watanabe talk to me about Sato. He (Watanabe) said he (Sato) want to join Democrat. Instead of Republican, he want to switch over to Democrat. Then he want to get a job.

I told, "Wait. How come in the elections he was fighting me, he was stabbing me with the Republican ribbon? Him and Takamatsu was stabbing me? And right after election he want to get job? That going be pretty hard. I don't think all the Hawaiians people going to say yes."

But he (Watanabe) say, "No. He (Sato) going change his mind, he going be a Democrat from now. So anyway, I want you give him a push."

Oh. "Then let me talk to him."

"I told, "Hey Mr. Sato, you going to switch over to Democrat for sure?"

He (Sato) say, "Yeah, I going to switch over to Democrat. And I want kokua from you."

So to take care the Hawaiians, I have to make hoomalimali. So in a meeting, I bring this thing up. I told 'em, "Any Hawaiian people or any Portuguese people or any nationality, if we have a good smart people want the job, go right ahead. But if we don't have good smart people, why not give at least Kakaako boys chance? Push this fellow. Put 'em in a office. I'm not bucking you folks. If any of you folks in the group are smart people go ahead." We had one man, secretary, but he can't work for government job, he said, because at Maui he had trouble. So he's a smart man, but he cannot work for government job. So nobody.

VL: You mean they're supposed to go school? None of them went school? Why none of them good for the job? The other Hawaiians.

KT: Well, you know, maybe they don't have the kind of good education that would take the kind of auditor's office job. You got to get college education, something, you know. Got to be pretty smart. But I cannot. Fourth grade man, no can.

VL: So this guy Sato had college...

KT: Yeah, he's a college boy. So I told him, "Since this fellow is a college boy, why not we push Kakaako boy get the job. Make name for Kakaako." Oh, some Hawaiian (makes arguing noise). Big noise, so I told this man Bill Mahalu. He's the Policeman Puna's brother-in-law. Used to get Policeman Puna. Good friend. So I tell, "Bill come. I go down there, Okinawa place, I get one gallon of drink. Make 'em to sleep. Put 'em to sleep, don't make too much noise." "Okay." So I run down, I get one gallon of drink and let them handle. Make all the noise, that guy sleep.

(Laughter)

KT: Okay, pass through. Then to push this guy here (Sato), I have to go see Miyamoto. You hear about Takaichi Miyamoto? He was a strong Johnny Wilson man. Mayor Johnny Wilson's man. So I have to go see him. And so one day, I went over to see him. His store, liquor store. Then Miyamoto told me, "Oh, Takahashi, you know that job over there, that job is already taken."

I said, "What you mean by 'taken'?" I said, "Who going to take the job?"

"Oh, Miyake."

"Miyake? Who the hell that guy Miyake, anyway?"

"Oh, this guy is from Kauai. He stay Honolulu now."

"Miyake, no, no, no. I don't know that guy. First time I ever hear that kind of name, Miyake. So Mr. Miyamoto, I don't agree that. I want this man here. Sato. This is my man from Kakaako. You going to push Miyake, I'm going to break up the Democrat Kakaako. No more Democrat. You want I broke the Democrat or you want to give my man a job?"

Well, he says, "Now, I got little headache. But give me three days. I think it over. Then I call you back."

So the third day he call me back, he say, "Okay, Takahashi, I give your man the position. I take Miyake for the Territorial Auditor's Department. So I give your man City."

"Okay."

"You agree then?"

I say, "Okay."

That's how he got in, Sato. He got in. Yeah, he went Edwin P. Murray's Audit Department. Inside the Auditor's office. He work in the audit. Mr. Murray was the head man. He's the auditor, and he works in that office. And after that, Thomas Treadway came auditor. So I told Thomas Treadway, I say, "You know this man here (Sato), this is my man. So since you take office, you keep this man."

VL: Treadway is what?

KT: He was a auditor.

VL: But Democrat?

KT: Yeah, Democrat.

"So you leave this man here. This is my man. Since I going to push you, I want you hold back my man."

He said, "Okay. Give me all the kokua. I keep this man."

He promised, so I pushed Treadway. Yeah, and he got in.

VL: When you say you push him, what do you mean? How did you push him?

KT: Treadway?

VL: Yeah.

KT: Oh, those days, I have to go all around the island, politic. From Kaneohe start go way down Waialua up to Wahiawa.

VL: What you mean? You give speeches?

KT: No. I see all my friends, all my voters friends to kokua Mr. Treadway. Murray, the same thing. Edwin P. Murray. Those days, oh, we use to do travel around with the car, go all around, you know. From Kaneohe. Over there get Democratic meeting. They get another meeting maybe Hauula, Kahuku, Waialua, Wahiawa.

VL: So they set up meeting, and you go to that meeting?

KT: Yeah, yeah. When they have meeting over there, we go, same fellow. Where the candidate go, I go follow.

VL: But didn't you have to work? Didn't you have a job?

KT: Me?

VL: Yeah. You don't have to work?

KT: Yeah, yeah. My own expense, run around go see the friends to go back the candidate.

VL: They don't pay you for that?

KT: No, no. They don't pay me for that. Some people, they ask for gasoline money, but I don't ask no gasoline money. I shame. Bumbai I couldn't talk to them when I want kokua. I back them up, but I want they play ball with me. What I want, they back me.

VL: So what kind of things would you say about that person? When you give the speech, you say, "This is a good man." What would you say about him? That he was going to be good for the job? How would you talk about him?

KT: Talk about that Sato?

VL: Yeah, or the man you want.

KT: Oh, well, you know, since I push the man with Edwin P. Murray, he got in that office job. So he come see me again. Edwin P. Murray, he get Bishop Estate Trustee job, so he leave the post of City Auditor, he leave the post. So Treadway come in. So when he come Auditor, maybe he get his man, get idea who he going to put in. Maybe this man Sato go out.

Maybe this (Treadway's) man come in. You know, that's why I don't like the idea. That's why before the thing comes, I talk to Treadway to keep this man.

VL: But I mean when you go Waialua and you give speech, and you say, "Support Treadway," what reasons you give the people to support him?

KT: Well, I tell the people, "You know, I pushing Treadway. So if you don't mind, could you help me push Treadway?" They say, "Yeah, yeah, yeah. Okay, okay." Yeah, I have good friends at Wahiawa, Waialua. Like Hauula. All over. Plenty friend I have.

VL: So they will vote for Treadway?

KT: Yeah, they all vote for Treadway.

VL: Because he's your friend?

KT: Yeah. But anytime who you pushing, you tell me what candidate you pushing. But that side (Waialua, etc.) is more fifth district representative, you see. But supervisor, auditor, treasurer, all over (island-wide). Fourth district, fifth district, all over.

VL: Oh. Whole island?

KT: Yeah. But they had fourth district representative, only from Nuuanu, their side. Fifth district, from Nuuanu, Waialua side. But some time I go around. I know fifth district I get good friends like Dr. Akina. Dr. Akina, Kam Tat Lee. Good friends. Hiram Fong.

VL: How come you get so many good friends?

KT: They know that I'm politician. They come see me. They come see me. They know that I get lot of friends. That's why Hiram Fong, even he stay up Mainland, everytime he send me a letter. (Laughs)

VL: So when you in the Democratic Party, were you president of the club or anything?

KT: This fellow Solomon Namahoi, he was the president of the 19th Precinct Club. Then I want to push this fellow Watanabe, Clarence Watanabe for Japanese-side president.

VL: So would have two president?

KT: Yeah. So I want he become a vice chairman, Watanabe, see. Because he's young man, eh. He get lot of young friends, so more popular than me, you see, to take care the young guys to build up the (Democratic) machine.

VL: So you think in Kakaako, the Japanese were mostly Democrat?



KT: Yeah.

VL: But had some Japanese Republican?

KT: No, hardly any. As I say, only two. Takamatsu and this man Mr. Sato was the two Republican. The rest all Democrat. Then Mr. Sato came in. He sign up with the Democrat, so only Mr. Takamatsu was the Republican. (Laughs)

VL: About how many Japanese became Democrats?

KT: One time in the 19th Precinct, we had over thousand vote. So they split up from Keawe Street, the other side go to 20 (20th Precinct). So we came around about 800 and so much. Before from South Street, all 19th Precinct. So we had over 800 voters here. Out of 800 voters, we had more than 500 Japanese voters.

VL: And you were probably the first one and then after you came, they signed up. You were the first Japanese Democrat?

KT: Yeah, I was the first guy who signed up. That's how I got into politics, you see. Since everybody help me, I use to help the people, too, in Kakaako, you know. Yeah, all kinds. No street light, I put up the street light for them.

VL: How did you do that?

KT: I have to go see the politician. Then, 1935, I think, 1935 or 1936 after that, I was working for the Territory Highway. Territory Highway job. Then I get little trouble with the foreman. So the foreman went down and talk to the boss one morning, so they suspend me. For two week. So I was mad.

The boss told me to stay home for two weeks, because the highway department don't have enough money. So "You stay home two weeks." So I ask him, "How many of us going to stay home? Only myself or some more others?" He say only me. "What? You mean to tell me that the State of Hawaii, big government, they don't have money to pay one man only \$3 a day?" I say, "Gee, that something funny." I told, "Mr. Chris, that something funny. But you don't tell me lie. This morning I see (the foreman) was talking to you outside there early in the morning. He must talk something about me to you. That's why you just want to tell me to stay home. This is suspended?"

He say, "Yeah."

"Okay. Since you going to suspend me, the hell with the job. I don't have to work for Territory Highway. The hell with you and the job. I quit. From today on, I quit." That's why I quit.

Then the president (of the Democratic Party) told me, "Since they lay



you off, you might as well resign from the Democratic Party."

VL: Why?

KT: "All this time you been helping the Democrat Party, the Democrat can't take care you." He say, "Waste time. So you resign from the party." That's why I resigned 1935, or late 1935 or early 1936 I resign. Then right after that, the Republican side hear me. You know this Sandy Holck, Councilman, Sandy Holck? His father is Mr. Matsuno. Sandy Holck, Kailua Councilman. His father and one more Mr. Tana, they hear I resign from the Democrats. So "We go see him." So them two came my house, ask me for kokua for Republican. I say, "Who's your man?" "Roy Vitousek and Johnny Asing." "Oh, okay."

VL: What were they running for?

KT: Roy Vitousek was running for representative. He was the Speaker of the House, head man. Johnny Asing was the councilman, supervisor. That two of them pushing, okay. "But since I going to push you man, I want you do something. Build Kakaako."

"What in your mind?"

"First thing, I want a street light. Look around Koula Street, all around here, all dark. Danger.. You know something happen, danger, so I want a street light. Then the second place, I want the road improvement. Look all these roads get lot of holes. Somebody going to fall then they going to get hurt. Either broke their arm or broke their leg or something, get hurt. So the road, number two. Improvement. When you can do that, okay." So they wen see Roy Vitousek and Johnny Asing. Okay, the street light went up. Koula Street. Then the next week, I see the patching gang come in, patch all the road. Holes all patch up. I say, "Okay. Alright. I push you men." Plenty new voters. I have to go take them to Pohukaina School for register. Every load, full, my car. Going down, going down. Mr. Takamatsu say, "Hey, Takahashi get plenty new Democrats signing up." So Mr. Matsuno told 'em, "No worry. He's with us now." "Oh yeah?" (Laughs) That's why that Hawaiian wen cry when I wen switch over to Republican. They say they lose one good man. "He's the man build up a Democrat and then we lose that man." 1937. Republicans control. No more Democrats Japanese.

VL: In Kakaako?

KT: Yeah. All get Republicans.

VL: So in about one or two years, you made them switch? The Japanese?

KT: Yeah.

VL: How did you do that?

KT: Well, you know, I go back and I tell them, "All this time I was a Democrat but, you know, something happened. I have to resign from Democrats. That's why the Republican boys come pick me up, so I join the Republicans. So I want you people all out Republicans now."

VL: So they changed parties?

KT: Yeah, they changed parties. No more was Democrats. All Republicans.

VL: But you said before Republican was for the rich. So how come all these people, they go switch?

KT: Well, anything what I think good, (what) the people want, I go see the candidate. All kind of help. They get into trouble, this, all kind. I go to see them for help. I get the help from them, you see. That's why I don't want to take money. I help them. But sometime I want something. I want to ask them something, some kind of help for certain people, you see.

VL: So it doesn't matter if it's Democrats, Republicans, as long as they can give you the kokua?

KT: Yeah, yeah.

VL: What kind of kokua?

KT: Oh, some people get some kind of boat like that. After the war, alien cannot own the boat. Got to be citizen, all that kind, they have to change names. Can own nothing, alien. All that kind, I have to go see them. Roy Vitousek or Eugene Beebe. All that, make paper. Then I go up and see them, they don't charge me. They say, "Oh, that's your friend, that's alright." He said, "No need pay anything." That's why I do lot of help for them. All kind help for them. Plenty of people no job. I used to go see the contractors, find job for them, too.

VL: You know the job with the highway, when did you start that?

KT: Oh, I start that 1935, I think. Sometime 1935. I didn't work too long over there. I think maybe about a couple of months I work and they suspend me, so I....

VL: How you got that job?

KT: Well, that job, I got that job through Takaichi Miyamoto (Mayor Wilson's man).

VL: So then after you switched to Republican, what kind of job did you get?

KT: After I switched to Republican, I didn't look for job. I was working 1937. I was working with the Hawaiian Pineapple Company. I was driving a truck, big truck, haul pineapple. Then after season, I quit Hawaiian

Pine. They said they going to cut the hour to 35 hours a week, and only small pay. Only about 55 cents one hour. So I get big family to take care, so 35 hour not enough. Fifty-five cents hour. So I leave that Hawaiian Pine. So I went to the contractor, road construction. I get better pay. Yeah. And I work for Mr. T. Sugiyama, Territorial contractor.

VL: Did you get this because you were a Republican?

KT: No. He was a good friend with me. Mr. Sugiyama. We both had a truck, was way back trucking, pineapple hauling. So he want I work for him. So I work for Mr. Sugiyama, Waipio Road job. That Waikakalau Road.

VL: You know the Republicans, when you were a Republican, did you have fund-raisers? You raise money?

KT: No, I didn't raise money.

VL: Did you still have meetings?

KT: Well, we hardly had meetings. They have a Republican precinct club, you see. But I hardly go to the precinct club meetings. I didn't go.

VL: How come?

KT: Most of them, the Republican precinct club side, most of them, it's Hawaiian and Portuguese, see. We had only Japanese side. So when I call candidate, I call candidate use that Kakaako Konpira Jinja, that temple. I use to call the candidate over there. Then we talk it over. Well, we don't push all the candidate. We only push certain groups. That one that can play ball, give and take. Not all, every one. (Out of) 10 (candidate) "I think this one, this one, this one good." "Okay." Then four come or three come. That's the three push.

VL: Were you the leader of the Japanese Republicans?

KT: Yeah. Yeah. I tell all them boys like (Fred Matsuno), I tell them what to do. I let them take out \$15 or \$20, I think. All that boys work for the County. Those who working. Then I make movie over there, the temple, the churchyard. Call the candidate. Introduce the candidate to the voters. Free. I let the boys take out the money for the picture by movie company. I show them movie. To pay the movie man, I let them boys who work for the County take our the money, (to cover) expenses. And those days cheap, I think was \$50 one night, I think.

VL: For a movie?

KT: Yeah. They bring the truck and they show from the truck. They get outside.

VL: So the people would come to see the movie?

KT: Yeah, plenty people came.

VL: And then they go hear the speech?

KT: Yeah. We call certain candidate the one that we can trust. We can play ball, give and take. Anything what we want, Kakaako, we can go up and see them to get something.

VL: What other kinds of things besides the street light and the road, what other kind of things for Kakaako?

KT: Then one time Kakaako YMA (Young Men's Association) boys come see me. They want to have the baseball ground level up. All bumpy. By the incinerator now use to be a baseball park over there. To do that, we have to buy a topsoil. So I say, "Okay. Well, I can't promise, but I going to try do something. I going to try. I cannot promise. If we get, luck. Don't get it, don't get hard feelings. But I going to try." So I went to see Francis Brown. He was senator. So Francis Brown say, "Okay. About how many load you need?" I told him, "Maybe about two or three load." "Okay. You order that topsoil and then you bring the bill to me. I take care you." So I think we had two loads. Enough. Grade the place up. The ball field all level up.

VL: Free?

KT: Free. Senator Brown pay. He want to pay me \$100 for I play politic for him. I push him. But I don't want to take money. If I take money, I can't go up and see him about this kind topsoil or what I want. The people help me, I trying to help people, too. Not myself to be greedy. This way, I collect money, I stay. You no look at me (Makes motion of putting money in pocket). Nobody know why I get the \$100. And somebody say, "Eh, you know that man? Takahashi is a dirty bugger. He get \$100 pay from Brown. No wonder he no do nothing for us. No good." So I grade that place up. Two truckloads topsoil. I order to that trucking company.

All kind. All kind trouble. The latest, this man Sam Apoliona. You ever hear about Sam Apoliona? He was the councilman one time? After Johnny Asing, then Sam Apoliona came in. I tell Sam, "Alright. You want to play ball with me, okay. You know, I'm going to tell you first place I'm a hard man you know. I'm the kind of man. But you don't have to worry. If you want all my backing, I give you all my backing." Okay. We get bon dance, Kakaako community. They make bon dance at Mother Waldron park, and I tell him, "Eh, Sam, we going have a bon dance. So you go to Board of Health. We going set the concession booth. Go over and get the permit." Okay, he do. Everything fix up. (Laughs) He use to work for me. That's how they go. But you collect money from them, you cannot ask them any kind of favor.

VL: You know at election, when they vote, where did they vote?

KT: They vote by Pohukaina School.

VL: You ever hear of any cheating? You know, somebody vote two times or something, trouble?

KT: No. They get watchman. We didn't have that kind of trouble over there. Yeah. We didn't have that kind trouble. People vote two times. Some places had.

VL: Or where somebody pays them to vote one way. They give 'em money. "You vote this way, I give you money."

KT: No, we didn't have that kind trouble. Kakaako, we didn't have that kind trouble. In other words, they buying the vote?

VL: Yeah.

KT: We didn't have that kind of trouble. Some places, they say they had that, but so far, Kakaako long time we didn't have that kind trouble.

VL: You have anything else you want to say about politics? Because the tape is almost pau.

KT: After that, you know, since we came a Republican, then you know some-time that election booth, they have a captain, eh. When the Republican got in there, they get the Republican captain, Democrat governor, Democrat captain. Now when the Republican came in, I don't want to work in the booth. They want me to work in the booth, but I don't want to all night sit on the chair. Go tally, tally. I don't want. So I use to push this fellow Buffy Mitsutani. He's a young man. I went up and I told him, "Eh Buff, you want to be a booth captain, chairman?" That's about \$30 one night. "You want to be a chairman?" He said, "Okay." "Okay, I send you name inside. You be the booth chairman." So that's how I use to push that kind. You give young guys chance to make money. I think he took over chairman for about two term, I think. Then the Democrat governor came in, and then the Democrat man going be a chairman. Republican out. Even the chairman going be Republican-- Republican going be Republican, Democrat, Democrat chairman.

VL: Did you have a representative from the 19th Precinct?

KT: No. We don't have no politician from Kakaako. We didn't have that kind of man who like run politic. As I say, Robert Sato, I think, he was the most logical man. He's a university man. The rest are all about high school. All. Mostly high school. My days, no high school. I hear the high school was (near) Thomas Square, that old Lincoln School was the high school (Linekona School). You know the old Lincoln School, that was a high school, and they only can get so much (students). Cannot take more.

VL: You mean before McKinley High School?



KT: Oh yeah. That was a high school, I hear. The old Lincoln building right across Thomas Square. That was a high school. Maybe lucky 100 students. Plenty want to go high school, but no more room. Just like me, I went Kaaawa School, no room. (Laughs) I want to go to school worse way, but no room. They can't take me. That's why I have to loaf around, go mountain, pick guavas. Yeah.

VL: (Laughs) Okay, I'm going to stop now.

(Taping resumes later)

KT: Only Republicans, they allow (on the plantation). Not Democrats.

VL: So where would you meet with the Democrats since you couldn't meet on the plantation?

KT: Well, that's why we don't go in plantation camp. Mostly Haleiwa side, this guy Sea View Inn Sato, he was one big Democrat, Haleiwa. Kawamata Service Station, he was a Democrat. Then Waialua, they get one man, Haga, but I cannot go in talk politic over there, because plantation store. He cannot push Democrats. He was a store man. I cannot talk politics plantation property. Bumbai the Haga Store get trouble. Republican alright. So during the Democrat, I see Sea View Inn Sato. Kawamata Service Station.

END OF INTERVIEW.



# **REMEMBERING KAKA'AKO: 1910-1950**

## **Volume I**

**Center for Oral History  
Social Science Research Institute  
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa**

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